

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK C. MATTHEWS, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING,
APRIL 24, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Homesteaders and Patriotism

THE Governor, the commanding general, the commercial organizations and the community are urging everyone who owns, leases or can get the use of a piece of land, to plant vegetables, as a patriotic duty, so that there may be no shortage of food supply in the Islands in case ships are taken off the California route, or of other emergency.

The advice to plant is sound, and the suggestion appears to have been accepted in good faith, for on every hand we see and hear that planting is being done or prepared for.

As to those who are planting for their own use, or incidental to other business, the policy is sound from every standpoint. A good supply of vegetables at reasonable cost will be secured by the planter, with fair prospect of disposing of the incidental surplus without loss or even at a small profit. If there is loss, the investment involved is small and will not embarrass the planter.

The case is entirely different, however, with the homesteader or small planter who depends on the sale of his crops for his living.

As to these people, if their crops can be sold at a fair price and at minimum cost of marketing, they will be ahead of the game; otherwise they are liable to be ruined.

It is well known that the local demand is so small that, under normal conditions, it takes only a small amount of surplus to break the market.

It is all right to ask the homesteader to be patriotic. All of us should be patriotic; but it is unfair to ask the homesteader to be patriotic to a greater degree than the other members of the community.

Unless the homesteader—the man who depends upon the sale of his crop for his living—is assured of a market for his produce, the general acceptance of the advice which has been given amounts to an assurance that he will have a glutted market for his produce.

In other words, the patriotic homesteader is liable to be left "holding the bag" while the balance of the community make away with the snipe.

There are two possible sources of relief and protection to the homesteader, viz:

First, an assurance by the balance of the community that it will buy produce of local production in preference to that imported, even at slightly higher prices; and

Second, assurance by the army, navy, and larger consumers in Honolulu, that they will buy the homesteaders' produce on a given basis.

In many places in England, Europe and on the mainland, the government is agreeing to buy manufactures on a basis of cost plus 10 per cent.

Why should not the Hawaiian homesteader be given the same guaranty?

The Advertiser suggests that it will be fair to the farmers and to the great benefit of the community at large if the authorities, both civil and military, and the commercial organizations, will immediately seek a solution of this vital question.

The Pacific After the War

LOS ANGELES TIMES—Considerable attention has been paid to the possible changes in Europe, Asia and Africa expected to follow the signing of peace treaties. In these changes the United States will be only indirectly concerned. The future ownership of the islands in the Pacific—and this matter unless carefully adjusted may sow the seeds of future dissension—is of direct importance to the United States, especially to California, Oregon and Washington.

German controls so far some of the islands wrested from Germany and she will probably prove to be as treacherous of her captures as Australia or New Zealand.

What is to be the fate of the Pacific islands? British statesmen are already agitated over a possible coming clash between Australia and Japan in the formulating of peace terms, for "white Australia" has accepted an alliance with the Orientals grudgingly, a little sullenly, and confessedly only as a war necessity.

As to returning her captured Pacific islands to Germany as a quid pro quo for Teutonic concessions in Europe, Australia has declared that she will break her connection with England entirely before she will surrender her newly acquired possessions. Nor will Australia sanction any letting down of the bars against Oriental immigration to enable the British empire to repay the debt to Japan for the assistance she has rendered the Allies.

At the same time Japan is hinting pretty plainly that she will expect some solid return from the British empire for the work she has done in policing the Pacific. Germany wants her islands back; England wants to use them as leading cards in arranging peace terms; Australia refuses to give them up, and in the Pacific the United States has paramount interests to protect.

The world clouds will not disappear as though by magic at the close of the present war, though it and autocratic government forever on the continent of Europe. The hardest problem will be when the soldiers are recalled from the present battle fields. And in that problem the adjustments in the Pacific will be one of the most hazardous features. At that time American statesmanship will be put to its most crucial test.

Bad Days For Ambassadors

WORD from Constantinople via Berneseau Saturday announced the decision of the Sublime Porte to sever diplomatic relations with the United States, the news causing hardly a ripple of excitement. In these days, the sending home of an ambassador and the recall of others has become almost a commonplace, being only aggravated in this particular case of Turkey—if the reports be officially confirmed—by the fact that the American ambassador in Constantinople is seriously ill with typhus fever.

The United States has sent a number of ministers and ambassadors away from Washington, tea in all up to the time von Bernstorff was invited to take his hat.

Thomas Jefferson when secretary of state under Washington, asked the recall of Genet, the French ambassador, in 1793, for making inflammatory speeches and for trying to commission privateers here to prey on British commerce.

James Madison, when secretary of state under Jefferson in 1805, handed the Marquis de Casa Trago, the Spanish minister, his passports for attempting to bribe a Philadelphia editor to favor Spain in a controversy with the United States.

Robert Smith, when secretary of state under Madison in 1809, procured the recall of the British minister, F. J. Jackson, for circularizing British consuls accusing the American government of bad faith.

Then we had an interval of forty years without there being occasion to request the recall of a foreign minister.

In 1849, when General Taylor was President, M. Pousain, the French minister, was recalled because of insolence to Secretary of State John M. Clayton.

In 1855, when Franklin Pierce was President, Secretary Guthrie obtained the recall of the British Minister Crampton for enlisting soldiers for the Crimean war.

The next dismissal of a foreign minister occurred thirty-three years afterward, when, in 1888, James G. Blaine handed Lord Sackville West his passports for advising American citizens of British birth to vote for Grover Cleveland for President.

In 1898 the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, wrote disrespectfully of President McKinley to a friend in Cuba, for which offense Secretary Hay obtained his recall.

During President Taft's term Secretary Knox handed his passports to Rodriguez, the Nicaraguan minister, as a protest against the judicial murder of two Americans in Nicaragua.

In 1913 Secretary Bryan did not exactly procure the recall of Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, for unkind criticisms of the United States, but he induced the Sultan to give Rustem Bey "leave of absence," and he left in October, 1914, and has never since returned.

The recall of the Austrian Ambassador, Doctor Dumbar, was requested by Secretary Lansing in 1915 as a result of his attempts to cripple American industries.

Just why von Bernstorff was sent packing is recent history, but not so much was known of the machinations of the German embassy even then as now. It was not known, for instance, that the highly virtuous envoy was attempting to stir up a war against the United States by Mexico and Japan, at the same time shrieking out his earnest desire that the historic friendship between our country and his would not be disturbed.

The Fouling of Waikiki Beach

WAIKIKI BEACH is a territorial asset. Anything which diminishes its attractiveness or value is an injury not only to the adjacent lot owners and bathers, but to the community at large. This proposition is so elementary that its bare statement would seem to be sufficient to gain the assent and cooperation of every one. It is a surprising fact, however, that a number of lot owners and occupiers make a practise of dumping their rubbish and debris upon the beach. Even tin cans and bottles are so disposed of. It goes without saying that such action spoils the bathing and is exceedingly injurious to the reputation of the beach as a resort.

It would seem as though the present law against committing public nuisance would be sufficient to cope with this particular case, for it is hard to conceive of any act that is more of a public nuisance than the one complained of.

The district attorney will have the hearty support of the community in any steps which he may take to remedy the Waikiki nuisance.

Worth Seeing

ONE of the reasons given why the Navy should be represented by one or more capital ships at the formal opening of the Pearl Harbor drydock appears to be a good one. It is set forth in a resolution introduced in the house yesterday in the following unmistakable language:

Whereas by the value of its construction, technically overcoming what science and the application of engineering methods thus far failed to accomplish, and, etc.

Where science and the application of engineering methods has been technically overcome there is something worth seeing by any warship.

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Harry G. Preston, formerly quartermaster assistant, Second U. S. Vol. Engineers, is renewing acquaintances in Honolulu after an absence of eighteen years.

The nonsuit granted by Circuit Judge Edings of Waialua, Maui, in the case of Nannai Leialoha vs. Mahiai, in an action for judgment, was upheld by the supreme court yesterday by a unanimous opinion written by Chief Justice Robertson.

Manuel Borges, a trusty at the police station, received a nasty spill yesterday while doing an errand for Steward Stevenson of the emergency hospital. Borges was trying to ride a bicycle and was badly skinned about the right arm, shoulder and knee.

C. E. Boulder has been appointed revenue agent for the district comprising California, Nevada and Hawaii, according to advices received here from San Francisco by the local internal revenue office. He succeeds Col. W. H. Chaplain, who has been transferred to Salt Lake City. Colonel Chaplain succeeded B. M. Thomas, who was well known in Hawaii and who resigned from the service last year.

Senator Castle's bill prohibiting trust companies and other corporations, those incorporated for purposes of charity excepted, from practicing law, drawing wills or legal documents, passed third reading in the senate yesterday and now goes to the house. It has the endorsement of the bar association. The company most conspicuously affected is the Trust Trust Company, which advertises a legal department.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

The near future will see the traffic cops arrayed in new suits of khaki, puttees, brown shoes and service hats. Daniel Logan yesterday filed his nomination paper as a Republican candidate for supervisor. The paper is very influential.

C. E. Boulder, revenue agent, has been appointed to the district comprising Hawaii, California and Nevada, according to advices received yesterday from San Francisco. Boulder will succeed Col. W. H. Chaplain who has been transferred to Salt Lake City.

"Hula Hula, Wikiki" is the latest addition to the musical Hawaiians, having just been published by its composer, Kellie Hume. Duple kind of words and arrangements have the flavor of the beach song with which young Kallimae's unexpectedly captured American's musical ear.

A civil service examination will be held at Honolulu on May 28 to fill the position of stenographer and typist at the federal agricultural experimental station, at a salary of seventy-five dollars a month. The examination is for women, according to the announcement of the secretary of the civil service district.

The board of supervisors, members of the legislature, Outdoor Circle, City Planning Commission and civic organizations will attend the formal opening of the new playground at Ania Park Saturday, April 28. The playground is equipped with an artistic wire fence and has been fitted with every kind of playground apparatus. Several classes of school children will be present to give exhibitions.

The Fort de Russy military reservation is now under complete guard and the parts of it which had been previously open to the public for the use of short cuts to beach homes has been closed and the bridges across the marsh destroyed. This has made it necessary for Pierpont and Oreswaty residents and for residents on the Kala Road between the fort and John Egan road, to get off the car at John Egan, adding about a half mile to their walk.

United States Marshal Smiddy stated yesterday afternoon that he had received eight weapons from alien enemies, handed over in conformance with the recently published proclamation. The arms range all the way from a sword-cane to a blunderbuss and, from appearances, are calculated to do more injury to the person wielding them than to the party at the receiving end. Each weapon is tagged as received and receipt given to the owner.

One of the recent incorporations in Honolulu is that of the Swiss Jewelry Company, organized to carry on a general jewelry and watchmaking business. The company, which has been running for some time in the Wolters Building, Union Street, will continue to occupy that stand. In the repair department of the establishment, the company boasts of the presence of a former employee of the world famous Tiffany shop of New York. This is E. W. Wanger, who is also the general manager of the corporation.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

The funeral services for the late Mrs. Olles H. Gere will be held at four-thirty tomorrow afternoon at the Central Union Church. Dr. J. H. Williams will officiate.

An important Russian mission to the States is now in Honolulu, spending a brief period here. It is headed by H. Bek of Petrograd who is accompanied by his wife. Other members are Mr. and Mrs. F. Egoroff, V. Degtiaroff, W. Dmitrieff, Y. Pedorovsky and Mr. and Mrs. R. Karpoff.

Among the prominent Japanese now in Honolulu is T. Yamamoto, of the Imperial University of Tokio, one of the empire's most expert shipbuilders. He is on a mission from the Japanese government to the United States and Europe to study shipbuilding conditions. He will remain in this country about a year before proceeding to the other continent.

A meeting of the Local Council of the Boy Scouts of America and other members of the official staff will be held in the offices of the Chamber of Commerce next Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. The meeting will be held for the purpose of the discussion of selecting lots on which the Boy Scouts are to do gardening in the near future.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Mrs. J. M. Atherton departed for San Francisco this week.

Eaton Magoon, son of the late J. A. Magoon, is on his way to the mainland.

W. N. Patten, president of the Patten Company, Limited, will leave soon for the Coast on a two months' business trip.

E. J. Lord, executive head of the Lord-Young Engineering Company is on his way to San Francisco on a business trip.

General and Mrs. Samuel I. Johnson have moved to the Moana Hotel for the summer months, and are occupying one of the cottages.

Mrs. Edwin Soper, who was successfully operated at the Beretania Sanitarium, some time ago, returned on Thursday to her home in Waialua, Maui.

H. Rex Hitchcock of Molokai, a visitor in the city. He was in earnest conference yesterday with Clarence D. Pringle, candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor of Honolulu.

Mrs. N. H. Falk, wife of a wealthy Eureka capitalist, and her granddaughter, Miss D. Falk, returned this week to the mainland after a visit to the Islands. They have been staying at the Seaside.

Judge and Mrs. Stanford B. Dole are now en route to the East. Judge Dole is attending to the fifth reunion of his class of Williams College. They will later visit Castine, Mrs. Dole's old home, and other eastern points.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

E. Katschick, a Russian naval officer, is a visitor in Honolulu.

Mrs. J. M. Whittenack, 1125 Third Avenue, who left for the mainland, intends to spend a year in New York, her former home.

Mrs. M. P. Botelho, who was recently operated at the Beretania Sanitarium, is doing nicely and expects to be out and about shortly.

N. E. Brandy, president of the New York Edison Company, his wife and his niece Miss E. G. Jackson, are in Honolulu returning from the Orient.

T. MacMahon Callan, former prime minister of Australia, a guest at the Belvedere for the past two months, returned home after an enjoyable stay in Honolulu.

Dr. S. A. Ransom of the United States public health service is returning home to the States from Shanghai where he has represented the American medical service.

A visitor in the city for a short time is Gen. J. S. Carr, a prominent tobacco merchant of Durham, N. C., who is returning home after a business trip throughout the Orient.

M. M. Whan has resigned as manager of Jordan's Store and is leaving on a business trip to the mainland, going as far east as New York. On his return to Honolulu, Mr. Whan will go into business on his own account.

Friends of Dr. C. M. Paunlsey, formerly in the public health service office in Honolulu, are entertaining him during a brief stay in Honolulu en route from his recent post at Hongkong. He has been transferred to the States.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

D. M. Sunborn, of Kaimukaka, Molokai, is a visitor in the city.

S. S. Peck, who left here a short time ago for Waialua, Maui, is now in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wilcox, of Lihue, Kauai, arrived yesterday for a brief visit to friends and relatives in the city. They expect to return to their Garden Island home shortly.

DEMOCRATS ARE ALMOST AGREED AND AT PEACE

Local Democrats have held a get-together session in Phoenix Hall at which the hatchet of dissension was buried deep and a resolution adopted pledging a united Democracy to work for the success of the party at the coming election.

About one hundred and fifty of the faithful were present and the meeting lasted from early evening until nearly midnight. It is true that at times the proceedings were not exactly of a harmonious nature, but eventually all differences were straightened out and when the meeting broke up everybody was shaking hands with somebody.

L. L. McCandless stated that he positively would not run for the mayoralty, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He stated that he had considered the delegateship for several years, and felt that, as far as the mayoralty was concerned, it was time for someone else to put his shoulder to the wheel. He thanked those present for the honor paid him in asking him to run, and assured them that he would help the party's cause in the coming campaign in every possible way.

Pringle For Mayor
Clarence D. Pringle then announced his candidacy for mayor, opposing Joseph J. Fern, whose hat has been in the ring for some time past. Pringle explained his position at considerable length.

"My policy as mayor," said Pringle, "will be better wages for the working classes, better roads, a full and proper accounting of the expenditure of public monies, and a bigger, better and more beautiful Honolulu. I shall insist on a square deal for everybody, be he a road contractor or the humblest laborer working under him."

Next in the Field
The Democratic slate as announced by party leaders yesterday, is as follows:

Mayor—J. J. Fern, C. D. Pringle, Sheriff—C. H. Rose, City Attorney—Joseph Lightfoot, Treasurer—R. H. Trent, Capt. C. H. Baker, Auditor—Julius Auel, City Clerk—J. Bright, Supervisors—W. H. McClellan, Lester Petrie, Hugo Kanoe, E. H. F. Walter, Jesse Ulukui, James B. Pierce, H. M. Ayres.

SEED FAMINE TO BE BROKEN SOON IMPORTERS SAY

Local Groceries Report Tremendous Sale of Seeds For Gardening Last Week

RUSH ORDERS FOR MORE ARE SENT TO THE COAST

"Easy" Vegetables Are Center of Popular Rush, But Potato Is Neglected

Tuesday will see the breaking of the seed famine, according to the hopes of the large grocery establishments of Honolulu whose managers stated yesterday that the past week has seen more seed packets sold than for any similar period in the history of the city. The fact that the greater part of the seed sales have been in five cent lots indicates where will spring the best, radishes and carrots of the coming vegetable carnival.

A week ago most store managers realized the trend of gardening events and hastened wirelessly to the Coast clamoring for more seeds, and still more. These are expected to arrive with this week's freight, while in the interim the stock of packet seeds has become low, and in the case of some vegetables, such as onions, has been wiped out altogether.

One inquirer yesterday raised the point that the food raising campaign was badly in need of central direction and that there was considerable indication that the "easy" vegetables, and those with the quickest growth, were the center of a rush of popularity while the humble, but eminently useful "spud" was being neglected.

The unanimity of the effort to increase the garden stock of the city is one of the surprising facts of present-day Honolulu and the store managers were at a loss yesterday, in discussing it, whether to ascribe it to a real awakening on the part of Honolulu to the fact of war and had crops, or whether the idea happened to be one to strike popular fancy for the time being.

In one suburb of the city out of twenty homes, eighteen have already "turned over" generous plots for vegetable growing.

In Mills School one hundred and twenty-five boys have signed the following pledge, and others are considering it:

"In response to the calls of the President of the United States I volunteer to give at least one full hour a day of my time between now and June 12th to the cause of increasing the food supply of the Islands by raising vegetables according to the plan presented by the Mills School."

A few acres of Mills' generous grounds have been plowed under and made ready for the youthful farmers. Each boy is to have a bed twenty by four feet in dimensions, a cultivated area of ten thousand square feet being thus assured. Each will plant vegetables in his plot under the direction of Harold H. Yost, superintendent of the Mills School farm. Implements and seeds are to be furnished by the school and the boys will be given the opportunity to realize profits on their endeavors by selling their produce to the school and the neighbors.

In the girls' department of the school, the Kawaiahoi Seminary, the young ladies have already raked out the flowers from their gardens and are preparing to substitute the more humble and useful edibles. This is only the first step in Mills' school plan of wards greater usefulness in the face of the present emergency and many others will be discussed before the end of the term.

HAWAII'S CLIMATE CHARMS FINANCIER

That Hawaii has the greatest climate in the world and is destined to become one of the world's greatest winter resorts, is the statement of Harrison Teller, president of the First National Bank of Windsor, Colorado, who, with his wife, has been visiting here for the past three months.

The Tellers are both charmed with Hawaii and greatly regret that business compels them to leave for the mainland soon.

"Had it not been for the war," said Teller, yesterday, "Hawaii would have had the greatest tourist season on record. It is a wonderful country and has a wonderful future as a winter resort."

"We hope and expect to come back here next January," said Teller, yesterday, "and shall put in most of our time fishing. From my experience here I am convinced that there is just as good fishing to be had off this island, may from the harbor to Kaena Point, as there is anywhere else in the group. I believe that excellent fishing is to be had between here and Pearl Harbor, and that there are great fish to be caught as near to town as Kalihi."

Teller believes that the price of sugar will be maintained for the next two years at least and that it is very likely to go considerably higher than it is at present. He regards local sugar stocks as an excellent investment at the present prices and doesn't look for any decline in prices for a year or so to come.

PILOT CAR MAKES TRIP OVER FAMED KAHAKULOA TRAIL

Sturdy Little Car Negotiates With Ease the Narrow Winding Drive

WONDER LAND DISCLOSED TO TOURISTS ON VALLEY ISLE

Scout Party Finds Many Picturesque Roads Along Maui's Coast Line

LAHAINA, Maui, April 20—Following the coast line of the Valley Isle over forty miles of picturesque ocean-side roads that are unrivaled for scenic grandeur, The Advertiser's Pilot Car yesterday and today toured two of Maui's best attractions for the motorist tourist.

Yesterday the pilot car made its way over the famous Kahakuloa horse trail beyond Lahaina negotiating with ease the five miles of narrow, winding drive along the cliffs. Though the cliffside drive is an exceedingly hazardous one to those unfamiliar with the route, more and more is this scenic feature of Maui becoming a point of interest to those who seek to see the beauties of the Islands. One wealthy tourist visiting Maui last week was so enchanted with the beauty of the drive that he made the trip twice.

From Waialua to the end of this road is eleven miles, most of which skirts the shore. Beyond Waialua, about midway on the drive, begins the remarkable route to the terminus of the road just below Kahakuloa.

Following a tortuous trail high up on the cliffsides, the road offers superb vistas of mountain and valley, sea and shore and in the distance the broad sweep of the great plantations of Punene and Paia, backed by the cloud-sung slopes of Haleakala. As the drive winds its way along the mountain side where palm meet sea, through the wide ranges of cattle land, it presents an ever-changing vista of mountain streams and waterfalls, great cliffs and rocky shore lines and sweeping views of sea and coast line.

The road is in excellent condition and beyond the fact that narrow trails necessitate the use of an automobile of short wheel base, can be numbered among Maui's numerous good motor roads.

Today the pilot car toured the equally picturesque road from Waialua to Lahaina and beyond to Honokahua, a distance of thirty-eight miles and another shore and cliffside drive of scenic vistas and panoramas.

After passing through the fertile canefields of Waialua plantation, this road follows the coast line of west Maui for more than thirty miles of alternating cliffs and beach drives. For six miles, until the cane lands of Olowalu Sugar Company are reached, the road winds its way along the hill-sides by the sea. Then it follows the line of the beaches again at times within a few yards of the waves, the green of the sea on one side and the green of the canefields on the other. After passing through Lahaina, the road continues close to the shore until it nears Honokahua.

A few miles from its terminus at this point, the road rises again and becomes once more a strikingly picturesque cliff drive. Clinging close over the ocean and high above the waves, the drive here is one of the most interesting and beautiful in Maui.

Nestling in a pretty little valley, the town of Honokahua is at the terminus of the road. Between this town and the end of the road near Kahakuloa is one of the gaps in the belt road around Maui which it is hoped to close soon. The gap is about nine miles and construction of this stretch of road will give Maui a scenic ocean boulevard from Waialua to Lahaina and around that end of the island that will have few equals.

Returning from Honokahua this evening, the pilot car party made headquarters at the Pioneer Hotel in Lahaina.

McGRATH NOW AN ENSIGN

Merchant Marine Officer Receives Commission in the Navy.

George A. P. McGrath, who recently signed articles as mate of the American freighter O'Brien, is the first officer of the merchant marine to receive a commission in the United States Navy. He was informed yesterday that he had been appointed an ensign, and was to report for duty on the receiving ship New Jersey at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Mr. McGrath is 24 years old, and a native New Yorker. He made several voyages to Europe and the Mediterranean as second mate of the American steamship Boriquen, and is a member of the Neptune Association of licensed masters and mates, who have placed their services at the disposal of the Government.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.